An Advertiſement to the Reader.

THe Spirit of Luther, whereby he did Beat down the ſtrong Holds of Sin, and overcame both the Falſe-hood and the Pride of the Church of Rome, was the Spirit of Truth, there being as great an Antipathy betwixt Truth and Falſe-hood, as between Heaven and Hell, GOD himſelf being the Authour of Truth, and the Devil the Father of Lyes; By the ſame Spirit of Truth, by which Luther Convinced the Corruptions of the Church of Rome He Compiled his Prophecies, and foretold thoſe ſad Events which ſhould fall upon Rome, and the Empire of Germany, unleſs they would forſake their ſins, the Inviters and Procurers of the Wrath of God These Prophecies we have here preſented to the View, and the Readers are to take Notice that with much Induſtry and Diligence, they have been carefully Collected out of the Book of Dr. Martin Luther, Intituled Colloquia Menſalia, which Book being of Excellent Uſe, as may appear by the Approbation of the moſt Reverend Father in GOD, Doctor Laud, Late Arch-Biſhop of Canterbury, (as in the laſt page of this Book is ſpecified;) Is to be ſold by Andrew Kembe at Saint Margarets-Hill in South-warke; And Edward Thomas, at the Sign of the Adam and Eve in Little Brittain.

The Book is Admirable for Inſtruction and Reproofe; the Prophecies are many, and ſome of them already Accompliſhed, as may more Largly Appear by the Book it Self, of which we have here given You but a Short View. The Reader alſo may be pleaſed to take Notice, that the two Above-mentioned Book-Sellers have both of them to Sell, that moſt Incomperable Book of Mr. John Selden, Tranſlated into Engliſh, called Mare Clauſum, Or the Intereſt and Propriety of His Sacred Majeſty, on the Narrow Seas.

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6.

THE

PROPHECYES

Of the Incomparable

Dr Martin Luther,

Concerning the Downfall of the Pope of ROME, and the Subversion of the German EMPIRE, to be Over-run by the Armies of the TURKS. Together with the many Reasons that he giveth for it.

AS ALSO,

The Remarkable Prophecy of the Learned and Reverend MUSCULUS, to the same Effect.

Collected by R. C. M. A.

London, Printed for Andrew Kembe, and Edward Thomas, and are to be sold at their shops at Saint Margarets Hill in Southwark, and at the Adam and Eve at Little Brittain, 1664.

The Prophecies of Martin Luther, *concerning the Down-fall of the Pope of* Rome, *and of the* Germane Empire, *that will be over-run with the Armies of the* Turks; *together with the Reasons that he giveth for it*, &c.

THe Name of *Martin Luther* is so Famous throughout all *Europe*, that he cannot be unknown either to the Papist, or the Protestant, having deeply obliged the One, by opposing the Errours, and the False-hoods of the other; Indeed, there were some others before Him that did write against the Corruptions of the Church of *Rome*; As *John Hus*, *Jerome* of *Prague*, who were the First Fruits of the Reformation, and were both Honoured with the Crowns of *Martyrdome*; *Martin Luther*, as he came after them, so having a higher Spirit to imbolden him, and a more Powerfull Number of Friends to assist him, did give a greater blow to the Church of *Rome*; and fulfilled his own Prophecy, which

was, *That the longer Popery continued, the more it should be every day contemned* : The Prophecies of this great Reformer of the Church were Remarkable, foretelling the Ruine of the Pope of *Rome*, and of the *German* Empire, which should be brought unto Confusion by the Formidable Powers of the *Turk* : But before I represent unto you the Prophecies of *Martin Luther*, it will not be amisse to give you a short View of his Life, and of the Prophecies of others concerning him ; that so by reading of their Prophecies in Relation to himself ; His own Prophecies concerning the Downfall of the Pope of *Rome*, and of the *German* Empire may gaine the greater Confirmation.

See *Luther Colloquia Commo alia*, page 537.

In the first place, I shall give you the True Presage of *John Hilton*, who was himself a Friar by Profession ; He Prophecied, that much about the Year, one thousand five hundred and sixteen (which was at the same time when *Luther* began to Declare himself against the Church of *Rome*) the Mystery of Ungodlines would begin to be Discovered, and the Son of Righteousnes shine forth in the Truth of the Gospel, and that Popery would at that time finde in *Germany* and in other parts of *Christendome* a general Declension ; which Prophecy was by *Martin Luther*, who flourished in those times most undoubtedly fulfilled.

But the Testimony of *John Hus*, who being condemned to suffer the Flames of Martyrdom at *Constance*, is most remarkable ; It was almost one hundred years, before that *Luther* did openly professe himself an Enemy, to the Errours and Idolatry of the Church of *Rome* ; *John Hus* being brought unto the Stake, expressed himself in these words. *This day*, said he, *you do rost a Goose*. (for so the word *Hus* signifies in the *German* Tongue) *but one hundred years hence, you shall hear a Swan to Warble, whom you shall not be able to rost nor overcome* ; and this at the end of the Time prescribed was effectually made good, for then *Martin Luthers* voice was effectually heard, who Preached so powerfully with his Tongue, and wrote so sharply with his Pen, as not any one before him, since the time of the Apostles, did the like; and notwithstanding all the Fury and Violence of the Papists, who

Luthers Colloquia, page 534.

The Belief of the Church of *Rome*, 203.

who with elabourate Malice endeavoured to ſuppreſſe him, he continued Preaching and Writing againſt them many years afterwards, and departed this Life in Peace to the Praiſe of God, and the great Shame and Deriſion of the Pope and his Accomplices: We may inſtance many other Propheſyes of the like Nature, which we purpoſely forbear, being to contract much into a little Volume.

Of the Parentage, and Life of Luther.

Martin Luther was the Son of a Farmer, he was born at *Iſleben*, in the County of *Mansfield*, in the year one thouſand foure hundred and eighty three, on the 10*th* day of *November*: His Father, his Grand Father, and his Great Grand-Father (as he ſaith himſelf) were Farmers; His Father abandoning his Farme upon ſome diſcontents, and finding ſome Profitable Imployments at *Mansfield*, he addreſſed himſelf to that place, where he was one of the Miners in the Silver Mines; In the mean time *Luther* had his Education in the ſame Town where he was born, and being fitted for the Univerſity at *Erfurd*, he took there the Degrees of Bachellour, and Maſter of Arts, and in a ſhort proceſſe of time, he took upon him the Habit and Formality of a Friar, at which his Father was much diſpleaſed; But it pleaſed God by this means to make uſe of him for the over-throwing of the Power of Antichriſt; *Luther* having found how directly oppoſite the Supremacy of the Pope was to the Doctrine of the primitive times, there grew on it the firſt contention, which being bandyed up and down with Animoſity, it gave *Luther* the occaſion more ſtrictly to examine ſome other Corruptions in the Church of *Rome*, which he did with ſo much vigour, that Pope *Gregory* the 13*th*, underſtanding what great hurt and prejudice he received from it, and fearing it might bring a further Contempt upon him, he did exaſperate *Rodolphus* the ſecond, at that time Emperour of *Rome*, to publiſh an Edict throughout the Empire, that all the Books of *Martin Luther* ſhould be burned, and that it ſhould be Death for any man to keep them in his Houſe, which Edict was not onely ſuddainly put in Execution by

himself, but it was continued also by *Ferdinand* the second, who was a severe Enemy, and a Persecutor of the Protestant Religion.

Luther, long before this had Espoused a Virgin, whose Name was *Katherine Bora*, she had sometimes entred her self into a Cloyster of the Nuns, but disliking many abuses she found therein, before her year of Probation was expired she relinquished it.

This gave an occasion to the Monks and Friars to exclaime against *Luther* as having broken the Vow of Chastity; but *Luther* had abandoned the Office of a Friar before; nevertheless he thus far declared himself, *That a Preacher of the Gospel being orderly called thereunto, ought above all things to purify himself before he teacheth others, and if he be able with a good Conscience to live unmarried, it is his safest course to continue so, but in case he cannot abstain, and live chastly, he is then to marry, and to take a wife, for God hath provided such a Remedy for that Infirmity*; I could here insert *Luther*'s own Prayer before his Marriage, and the Reason why he took a Wife, which was, as he himself said to upbraid the Devil, and to confound the filthy incontinent life in Popery, which was so odious and abominable, that Pope *Leo* himself was taken out of the World at that time when he was committing Buggery with a Prostituted Boy. I could here also insert the lamentable Fruits of an unmarried Life in Priests and Nuns, which have been so notorious, that not onely in *Rome* and *Germany*, but in *England* also, and many other Places, there have been found in Ponds and Cellars many thousand heads of Infants, who thus desperately have been thrown away to preserve the Reputation of the Chastity of the Nuns and Friars: But I must returne from whence a little I have digressed.

Luthers Colloqu. 445.

Vide Luth. Colloq. 452.

Luther's Name growing Famous in *Germany*, for the great overthrows which he gave to many of the chiefest Professors of the Church of *Rome*, and to the Supremacy of the Pope himself, he was summoned by the Emperour to appear at the Imperial Diet at *Worms*, which when the

Prince

Prince *Elector* of *Saxony* understood, he did earnestly dissuade him from it, alleaging that he should have the whole Christian world against him; and although he was ready and willing to defend him, yet *Luther* and he being but two persons, they were unable to oppose so great a Multitude; he there advised him not to undertake so dangerous a Journey, but to be warned by the example of *John Hus*; who although he had the Emperours Letters of safe Conduct to preserve him, yet he was surprized there, and consumed by fire to ashes. *Luther* having heard the Elector to give him this council, made answer to him, that he must confesse, that (as the case now stood) he was too weak to defend him; nevertheless he was resolved to go, and to defend the Elector; for although (said he) there be in *Worms* as many Devils as there be Tiles on all the Houses of the City; yet I am resolved to go thither, and to maintain what I have done and undertaken. *Luthers Colloqu.* 433.

Many more such examples may be given of his Courage, and his Confidence; at the last when he saw that by his endeavours the Gospel began to flourish and to be preached not onely in *Germany* but other Countryes, and that he had reaped the comfort of his Industry and his Study it pleased God to visite him with sickness, at which time, giving thanks unto God who had delivered him from so many Deceits and Assaults of his Mercilesse Enemies, he composed these following Verses in Latine.

Quæsitus toties., toties tibi Roma *petitus,*
Ille ego per Christum vivo Lutherus *adhuc,*
Una mihi spes est quâ non fraudabor Jesus,
Hunc mihi dum teneam perfidæ Roma *cave.*

Which are thus in English,

Behold! through Christ, I *Luther* yet do live,
By *Rome* so often sought, but I believe
Christ Jesus is my onely hope, by whom,
Whilest I do live, take heed perfidious *Rome*,

Luthers Prophecy on his own Death

Being a little recovered, he was adviſed to take the Ayre which accordingly he did, on the ſixteenth of *February* in the year, 1546. at what time, he ſaid, when I come again to *Wittembergh*, I will be lodged in a Coffin, and will ſurrender to the Worms a fat *Luther* to feed upon, and ſo it fell out; for two days afterwards he was tranſlated from this life unto a better, and perceiving himſelf to grow fainter and draw near unto his end, he called for Pen, Inke, and Paper, and wrote this verſe following to lye as it were an Epitaph upon his own Tomb.

Peſtis eram vivens, moriens ero mors tua Papa.

Living, I was a Plague to thee,
Dying, O! Pope thy Death I'le be.

Which by *Philip Melanchon* was rendred in a Diſtich much after the ſame ſence, and manner.

Quidum vixit erat tua peſtis (Papa) Lutherus,
Hic tibi cauſa, ſuo funere, mortis erit.

Luther who living was thy Plague, he ſhall,
Cauſe by his death, O Pope! thy utter fall.

He lived ſixty and three years, and was buried at *Iſleben* (where he was born) on the 19th. of *February* 1546. Having given you this Account of his life, we ſhall now paſſe unto his Prophecyes.

The Prophecies of Luther.

His Prophecy concerning the *Turk* page, 518.

And above all, this is moſt remarkable; The *Turk*, ſaith he, ſhall give a great Clap to *Germany*; Me thinks I ſee him Marching through and through the whole Body of the Empire; who ſo liveth one hundred years and upwards, will ſee the ſame accompliſhed, I oftentimes do contemplate thereupon, and thinking on the great miſery which will inſue upon the Empire, I do ſweat thereat; Nevertheleſſe

Germany

Germany goeth on in ſin, and refuſeth to be helped: No humane power or potentate can beat the *Turk*, but onely that Man who is named Chriſt; as for the Emperour, King *Ferdimand* and the Princes, they can accompliſh nothing.

How the *Turk* maketh War and prevaileth in it, *Luthers Colloq.* 519.

It is obſervable, that although *Luther* had Prophecied this of the *Turk*, yet he had no good opinion of him; for there being a great Commotion at that time in *Germany* concerning Religion, the *Turk* deſired to know what manner of man *Luther* was, and of what years: when it was told him that he was a Corpulent man, and of about fifty years of age, the *Turk* replyed, I could wiſh he were younger, for he ſhall have of me a gracious Lord; which when it was brought to *Luthers* eare by the Prince *Elector* of *Saxony*, God preſerve me (ſaid *Luther*) from ſuch a gracious Lord as the Emperour of *Turkey* is, for the *Turk* is a Crafty and Subtile Enemy, who maketh War not onely with great Courage, and a Formidable Number of Souldiers, but alſo he manageth it with many Stratagems, and much Craft and Subtilty; he is alwayes beating up the Quarters of his Enemies, and by that means makes them faint and weary; he keepeth them waking with often Skirmiſhing, and ſeldome ingageth with the whole Body of his Army, unleſſe he be aſſured of the Victory; He is ready to take all advantages; His Power is great, being able in *Luthers* Time to maintain and pay yearly two hundred thouſand Souldiers, which at the leaſt amounteth to fifteen Millions of Rix Dollars.

The *Turk* able to maintain a yearly Army of two hundred thouſand men, which amounteth to above 15. millions, *Luth. Col.* page, 519.

By Degrees the *Turk* ſuppreſſed the *Sarazens*, who before were Conquerours, and Lords of all, in *Syria*, *Aſia*, and *Jeruſalem*, and in the Land of *Promiſe*, and hath alſo great Dominions in *Africa* and *Greece*: Much about thirty years before *Luthers* time he utterly over-threw the whole Army of the *Sarazens*, and killed the *Soldan* in that Battel.

The *German* Princes, ſaid *Luther*, ought to be well Qualified and Armed to incounter with ſo powerfull an Enemy as the *Turks*. The Princes themſelves ought in their own Perſon to advance into the field, and not encounter the *Turk* with any inconſiderable number, for the *Turke* is an

Enemy,

Enemy that ought not to be Undervalued, or Contemned; The Prophet *Daniel* ſaith, *It is given unto him to go againſt the Saints of God, Dan.* 11. And therefore his Fortunes and his Victories are ſo great: He maketh three Thrones or Seats in his Religion; In the midſt, he placeth *God* himſelf, and *Chriſt* on his left Hand, and *Mahomet* on the right; He taketh his Oath by *God* who Created Heaven and Earth; by *Mahomet* his Servant, and by the Foure ſcore and foure Prophets ſent from Heaven. I am afraid (ſaid *Luther*) it will go with *Germany* (which is one of the beſt Countries in the World) as heretofore it went with *Troy, Fuit Ilium & ingens Gloria Teucrorum*, ſaith the Poet; Heretofore there was a *Troy*, and great was the Glory of the *Trojans*; So heretofore there was a *Germany*, and great was the Glory of the *Germans*; but now a ſhort time will ſee it brought into ſtreights and Devaſtation.

The *Turks* Oath, *Luther*, 520.

The great Overthrows which the *Turks* ſhall give to the Forces of the Emperour, was not onely foretold by the Prophet *Daniel* (ſaid *Luther*) but alſo it was delivered in the Revelation of *St. John*; to the end that Godly and Upright Chriſtians ſhould not be affrighted at his great Power and Tyranny. *Daniel* excelleth in his Prophecies which ſhall continue to the end of the World; He moſt clearly deſcribeth the Kingdomes of Antichriſt, and the *Turk*, in the Revelation of *St. John*, Chap. 13. It is Written; *That it was given unto him to make War with the Saints, and to overcome them*; which words are expreſly ſpoken of the *Turk*, and not of the *Pope*; for the Saints overcome not by their Sanctity, but by their Patience, and in their overcoming by Faith, when their Bodies are Murdered: The Prophet *Daniel* proceedeth further, and ſaith, *It ſhall be for a Time, Times, and half a Time.* If Time ſignifieth a Year, as peradventure it may, then this Prophecy was firſt of all fulfilled in *Antiochus*, who Tyrannized three Years and an halfe, over the Nation of *Iſrael*, after which time he miſerably rotted, and moſt lamentably died in ſuch an intolerable ſtench occaſioned by his Diſeaſe, that not any were able to indure the moſt noyſome ſavour of it, or to remain about him.

The overthrow which the *Turks* will give the Emperour foretold by the Prophet *Daniel*, page 520.

Luther

Luther would oftentimes complain of the great negligence of the Emperour *Charles*, in giving an Advantage to the *Turk* alwayes to overcome him, and to take in one Town after another; whereas the Emperour should alwaies have kept a Gallant and a Resolute Army in the Field, or to have them in a readinesse in their Winter Quarters to be drawn forth into the Field upon the Emergencies of any Advantage or Opposition, for this is the vigilant Custome of the Turks in all his Enterprises, whose *Janizaries* (the most Resolute and most Experienced of all his Souldiers, are always ready at the beat of a Drum for any Enterprize.) *Mahomet* began to Appear in the World in the Year, Six hundred and thirty, after the Incarnation of our Saviour, which is now above one thousand years agoe.

The *Turks* (saith *Luther*) do swell as much with their Lies, as with their Victories, they acknowledge that *Isaac* was the first and the True Son of the Promise; but when he should be Sacrificed, he conveyed himself away from his Fathers sight, pretending that he would go and fetch a Knife, and other Utensils for the Sacrifice; whereupon *Ishmael* came, and of his own Accord did offer up himself to be Sacrificed; upon which Account he became the Child of the Promise; This (said *Luther*) is as grosse a lye, as that of the Papists concerning the Administration, only under one kind in the Sacrament. And as *Antiochus* above mentioned, was struck by God with a loathsome Disease, and killed without hands; Even so (said *Luther*) shall it go with the Pope; He shall fall and be destroyed without any Blow of the Sword, or without any Hands to mannage a Sword; he shall Famish himself, for he hath never used any great or powerfull Armies whereby to Defend or Inlarge his Dominions, but hath subsisted onely by Lying and Superstition, and pretended Scripture to maintain him in his Falshoods, as in one place, *Thou art Peter*, and in another, *Feed my Lambs*; Upon such deceitful grounds he hath Increased, and so shall he fall again; Therefore this Prophecy in the Scriptures, *He shall fall without Power* belongeth properly to the Pope; For all other Potentates and Tyrants proceed,

The Pope to fall without any blow of the Sword, *Luther*, pag. 520.

proceed, with Power and Force; Nevertheleſſe this prophecy (ſaith *Luther*) in ſome manner may reflect as well upon the *Turk* as upon the Pope, for they began both of them almoſt at one time under the Emperour *Phocas*, for then *Mahomet* began to ſhow his Blaſphemous Tongue, and the Pope to Rule Spiritually; But the Popes Temporall Kingdome (ſaith *Luther*) hath ſcarce continued three hundred Years, ſince he began to Rule over Kings and Emperours.

Luthers *Admonition to the* Germans, *how they ought to make War againſt the* Turks.

Luther underſtanding that the Emperour *Charles* had ſent eighteen thouſand *Spaniards* into *Auſtria*, to defend the ſame againſt the *Turks*; He ſighed, and ſaid, *Theſe are ſtrange Deſigns, when the* Spaniards *ſhall come to defend the* Germans.

Luthers Colloq. p. 521.

The Greateſt part of the *Spaniards*, and their Neighbours Adjacent to them are *Moorans*, Baptized Jews, that believe in nothing at all; Hereupon *Luther* wrote a Letter to the *Generaliſſimo* of the Emperours Army, at that time in *Hungaria*, diligently admoniſhing him to conſider that he had four Great Enemies to Encounter with:

The firſt, was with the Devil:
The ſecond, with the Turk:
The third, with Gods Wrath:
And the fourth, with the Sins of that Nation.

He told him that all the Kingdomes of the Earth had Fallen, and been Deſtroyed by Home-bred Diſſentions; So fell the Empires of the *Medes* and *Perſians*; So fell the Empires of the *Greeks* and *Romans*; and ſo likewiſe will it go with *Germany*, ſaid *Luther*; For the Princes of the Empire will not Agree amongſt Themſelves; And ſo at laſt will it go with the *Turk* himſelf, for the Higher he climbeth, he

he is in the greater Danger to Fall; When his Time commeth, then it will be done in a Moment, and the Lord God will lay his Kingdome in the Aſhes.

I made mention in the Life of *Luther*, that ſome Eminent Perſons preſaged of his Birth, and what a Scourge he ſhould prove to the Licentious Diſcipline of the Church of *Rome*.

In the Year one thouſand five hundred and eleven, a Capuchin Friar (in the preſence of Doctor *Staupits*, and divers others at *Rome*) related a Dream, which on the night before he had Dreamed; which was, *That a Hermite ſhould ariſe under Pope* Leo *the tenth, and ſhould be a bitter Enemy to the Church of* Rome; Whereupon *Melanchon* ſaid, *This Hermite is* Luther, for the *Auſtine* Friars were called Hermites. When many years afterwards, I was at *Rome* (ſaid *Luther*) they ſhewed me for a precious Relique the Halter wherewith *Judas* hanged himſelf, which ought not by me (ſaid he) to be forgotten, to ſhew in what a thick darkneſſe of Ignorance our Fore-Fathers lived; *Rome* was once a Holy City, but now ſhe is the *Spouſe* of the Devil, and the Enemy of Chriſt.

Luther Diſcourſing of the Fathers of the Church; *Ambroſe* (ſaid he) was the Chiefeſt and the Eldeſt; after him *St. Jerome*; next unto him *St. Auguſtine*; and after him *Gregory* the Fourth: I have ſeen *St. Auguſtine* (ſaid *Luther*) painted in ſome Books like a Friar with a Hood, by which that Holy Man was much injured, for he lived a publique kind of life, like a Common Citizen; he uſed Silver *Spoones* and Cupps; he lived in ordinary amongſt the people, and converſed with them, he lived no ſuch Monkiſh kind of life, as the Papiſts have feigned of him. The Old Fathers taught better, and with a greater power of Godlineſſe then they Wrote. After the Fathers, came the Pope, and fell in with his miſchievous Traditions, and humane Ordinances, and like a Deluge that beareth all before it, he over-flowed the Church, and inſnared the Conſciences touching the eating of Meats, and concerning Maſſes, 350.

The Abominable Innovations in Religion brought in by the Pope *Luth.*, p.

Masses, and Friars Hoods, and Impertinent and Prophane Decrees and Laws, insomuch that he daily induced and brought in Abominable Errours into the Church of Christ, and to serve his own turn, perverted the Holy Scripture, and either expunged many things that were Written directly against him in the Fathers, or else did interpret them to that sence which might serve best for his own Advantage; Insomuch, that upon these and some other Considerations like unto them, *Martin Luther* Composed a little Tract, of the birth and Generation of the Desolation of Antichrist, which because he tooke some paynes in the Forming of the Extract, I have in this place inserted it, hoping that you will receive some pleasure in the Reading of it.

The Devil begat Darkness; Darkness begat Ignorance; Ignorance begat Errour, and his Brethren: Errour begat Free-will, and Presumption out of Self-conceit; Free-will begat Merit; Merit begat Forgetfulness of God; Forgetfulness begat Transgression; Transgression begat Superstition; Superstition begat Satisfaction; Satisfaction begat the Oblation of the Masse; The Oblation of the Mass, begat Unction; Unction begat the Priest; Unction begat Misbelief; Misbelief begat Hypocrisie; Hypocrisie begat Trading with Offerings for Gain; Trading begat Purgatory; Purgatory begat the Yearly Solemne Vigils; The Yearly Vigils begat Church-Livings; Church-Livings begat Mammon; Mammon begat Superfluity; Superfluity begat Excesse; Excesse begat Rage; Rage begat Licentiousnesse; Licentiousnesse begat Dominion; Dominion begat Pomp; Pomp begat Ambition; Ambition begat Symony; Symony begat the Pope and his Brethren; The Pope begat the Mystery of Iniquity; the Mystery of Iniquity begat Sophistical Divinity; Sophistical Divinity

nity begat the Rejecting of the Holy Scripture; the Rejecting of the Holy Scripture, begat Tyranny; Tyranny begat the Murdering of the Saints; the Murdering of the Saints begat the Contempt of God; the Contempt of God begat Diſpenſation; Diſpenſation begat Wilfull Sin; Wilfull Sin, begat Abomination; Abomination begat Deſolation; Deſolation begat Anguiſh; Anguiſh begat Queſtioning; Queſtioning begat the ſearching out of the Grounds of Truth; out of which the Pope, called Antichriſt, is Revealed.

Thus have you out of *Martin Luther*, in his own words, the Genealogy of the *Pope*, and by what a concatenated Race this Myſtery of Iniquity came to be Revealed; the time will come ſaith St. *Paul*, 2 *Tim.* 4. *When they will not endure ſound Doctrine, but after their own Luſts they will heap unto themſelves Teachers; having itching ears, and they ſhall turn away their ears from hearing of the Truth, and ſhall be turned into Fables.*

But amongſt all the Fables, and Idolatries in the Church of *Rome*, there is none more Remarkable then the Maſſe; *Luther* in his Tract hereof declareth, that no Tongue is able to expreſſe the Abominations of the Maſſe, neither can the Heart of man comprehend the ſame; and he ſaith it were no wonder, if that God ſhould deſtroy the World for the Maſſe-ſake, and the Abominations therein committed with Fire and Brimſtone from Heaven. *Luther Col. 330.*

When I was a young Friar (ſaith *Luther*) at *Ertfurd*, and was conſtrained to go out into the Vilages for Puddings and Cheeſes, I came to a little Town where I heard Maſſe; now when I had put on my Veſtments and my Ornaments, and made my approaches to the Altar, the Sexton of the Church began merrily to play upon the Lute, at which I could hardly forbear from Laughing, for I was unaccuſtomed to ſuch Muſick.

The *Pope* muſt fall, ſaith *Luther*, and Popery with him, for it is the Devil himſelf, and all manner of Blaſphemy to hold the final cauſe of the inſtitution of humane Traditions to be the true Service and Worſhip of God, and that it is neceſſary to Salvation; and this Aſſertion is moſt monſtrous, for ſuppoſe ſuch humane Traditions were the beſt and moſt eſteemed works of Chriſtianity, which they are not, yet to affirm that they are neceſſary to Salvation, or do give God any ſatisfaction for ſin, and that by that means they do purchaſe Grace, is to make our beſt works to be of God utterly rejected. Wherefore Chriſt ſaith, *In vain do they ſerve me, teaching ſuch Doctrines which are the Commandements of Men*; and St. *Paul* ſaith, *If either we, or any Angel from Heaven preach any other Doctrine to you then that which we have preached, let him be accurſed.*

One cauſe of the fall of the Pope and Popery. page, 328.

Antichriſt muſt fall, and it plainly and clearly appeareth, ſaith *Luther*, that the Pope is true Antichriſt; thoſe that tranſgreſſe his Decrees and Statutes, are farr more ſeverely and diligently puniſhed, then thoſe who offend the Laws and the word of God: In ſuch a ſort doth the Pope exalt himſelf over, and above God, and he is therefore moſt properly called Antichriſt, in regard that he ſitteth in the Temple, and in the Church of God, and boaſteth himſelf above all that is called God. The *Turk* is not this Antichriſt, ſaith *Luther*, for he ſitteth not in Gods Church; he is but the Battle-Axe of God, whereby he executeth his Vengeance upon the Nations, he is a wicked Beaſt; out of Gods Church, there is no Antichriſt; now the Pope ſitteth in the Holy Church, and taketh unto him that Honour and Worſhip which is due unto God onely, therefore the Pope muſt be the true Antichriſt. It is but a cold, and an idle dream of the Papiſts, that Antichriſt ſhould be a ſingle, and an unattended perſon that ſhould govern in a wilde way by ſuborning, and ſcattering of moneys in the ſtreets, and that he ſhould do Miracles, and carry about him a fiery Oven, and that he ſhould deſtroy the Saints, *Eliah*, and *Enoch*. There are too many (ſaid *Luther*) who complain and think,

The Pope true Antichriſt, and muſt fall, page, 312.

I am too fierce and too violent againſt the Pope, when alas I conceive my ſelf to be too milde; I do wiſh that I could breath out thunder-bolts againſt the Pope and Popery, and that every word were a clap of Thunder.

I do believe, ſaith *Luther*, that the Pope out of ſpecial conſideration, ordained and appointed the Feaſts of St. *Silveſter*, and of St. *Thomas Becket* of *Canterbury*, to be Celebrated eight days after the Nativity of our Saviour, in regard that St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury* brought unto the Pope the Kingdom of *England*, and St. *Silveſter* the Empire of *Rome*.

In the year one thouſand five hundred and thirty, in the Raign of *Henry* the eighth; the Pope endeavoured by money to corrupt ſome of the Kings Counſellours; and promiſed one of them who was of the Blood-Royal, and near unto the Kings Perſon, that he would give that Kingdom unto him. The Pope boaſted that he himſelf was Heir unto that Kingdome, by reaſon it was held as from him *per feodum*, but the Popes pride is ſo great, that he muſt fall; and it is no great wonder (ſaith *Luther*) that even in his time, the Majeſty of the Pope was already fallen. All Monarchs, Emperours, Kings, and Princes before *Luthers* time, did ever tremble at the Majeſty and the Power of the Pope, none durſt mutter ſo much as one word againſt him. This great god is now fallen, his own creatures the Monks and Fryers do begin to be his Enemies, and they onely adhear unto him for their Lucres ſake.

The Pope boaſted in *Luthers* days that he was Heir to the Kingdome of *England*. page, 310.

Popery muſt needs be brought to the ſtake and pay for all; the Pope ſhall be devoured by Monks and Friers, which are his own Vermine and Creatures; It is they who do ſhake and make looſe the faireſt Monarchy of Popery, which with great Advice and Conſideration was erected. He hath forbidden them to enter into the State of Matrimony, when notwithſtanding he hath commanded the ſame to be obſerved as a Sacrament; but if Matrimony be a Sacrament, ſaith *Luther*, then it cannot be obſerved by the Heathen; for the Unbelieving *Gentiles* who are the Heathen, have nothing to doe with the Sacraments.

The

Another Reason of the Popes Fall.

The Pope (ſaith *Luther*) muſt and ſhall fall; the blindneſſe of the Papiſts is great and horrible, and is much to be admired, becauſe in the Reconciliation for the living and the (and though they would pretend it is a Sacrifice of Thankſgiving) yet all their Cannoniſts and School-Divines, and their Preachers in their Pulpits do apparently diſprove it; you may obſerve the impudence of ſome Popelins, that go about to prove this horrible Errour; every Lievetenant ſay they, hath the ſame full and compleat power as his Lord and Maſter: *Peter* was Chriſts Lievetenant, therefore he hath the ſame power that Chriſt had; and becauſe Chriſt ſaith, *To me is given all power in Heaven, and in Earth*; therefore they conclude, that the Pope who is *Peters* Lievetenant, hath the ſame Power as Chriſt himſelf.

To this *Luther* anſwers, That ſuppoſe it be granted, that *Peter* was Chriſts Lievetenant here on Earth, ſo long as he demeaned himſelf according to Chriſts word? yet it doth not hereupon follow, that *Peter* is Chriſts Lievetenant in Heaven; for Chriſt that ſaid unto him, *what thou bindeſt on Earth*, doth not ſay unto him, what thou ſhalt binde in Heaven. He ſaith unto *Peter*, *follow me*, *feed my ſheep*, my kingdome is not of this World; that is to ſay, it is not gotten by humane ſtrength and power, neither will it be maintained thereby.

The Pope therefore (ſaith *Luther*) is a Right *Jew*, who boaſteth to enjoy by Chriſt a temporal Kingdome, he alone will have all the Power & Authority, he will Rule and Determine all Councels, and Encroach upon them under the Name of God; If one ſhould have defloured the Virgin *Mary*, or have crucified Chriſt; yet the Pope for money could pardon and forgive the ſame; therefore his Dominion is but ſhort, and will be brought to Confuſion in the year, *666*. according to the Number of the Beaſt, in the thirteenth Chapter of the *Revelations*. Page, 306.

Another reaſon of the Popes Fall.

Again, Popedome (ſaith *Luther*) muſt fall; It hath been alwayes managed by wicked perſons, and Correſpondent to their Doctrine; for as the Creator is, ſuch is alſo his Creature.

Pope

Pope *Alexander* was a Moran, that is to ſay a Baptiſed *Jew*, he believed nothing at all; he had a Concubine called *Lucretia*, to whom he afterwards eſpouſed his own Son: the Pope that ſucceeded him was ſo great an enemy to him, that he cauſed all the Gates, Doors, and Windows on which his Name was Written, or his Armes Pourtrayed, to be broken down and defaced; when God ſpeaketh the word *Jeruſalem* fall; *Rome* be deſtroyed and lye in the Aſhes, Pope come down from your Throne, the word of God will be obeyed, and muſt be accompliſhed immediately.

Pope *Julius* the ſecond, celebrated a faire Maſſe to the Devil upon *Eaſter* day in the morning, at which time he made a lamentable Slaughter, and Maſſacre with the *French*, in which twenty thouſand Chriſtians were ſlain. The Pope and his accomplices (ſaith *Luther*) ſtrive not for the benefit or the advancement of the Church, but onely to purchaſe Wealth, and to overcome Kingdomes and Countries. Therefore the Legal and Juſt proceedings of God, will fall upon the Pope and his Retinue, as already it hath begun; for againſt him, the three firſt Petitions in the Lords Prayer may juſtly be inverted; Blaſphemed and Accurſed be the name of the Pope, his Kingdome be deſtroyed and thrown down, his will be diſappointed and confounded; I hope (ſaith *Luther*) the numbers of his Fryers and of his Nuns ſhall no more increaſe, when the Popes feet are chopt off, then he muſt creep, for he cannot ſtand long as he now ſtandeth. Page 302. Page 307.

Again the Pope muſt fall, for he can neither be Primate, nor chief Head in Chriſtendome, and no ways poſſibly can viſite and govern all the Churches, no not although he were *Elias*, *Eliſha*, *Peter* or *Paul*. *Melonchon* put a queſtion to *Luther*, and ſaid, *In caſe the Emperour ſhould give over all his Right and Intereſt to the Pope, whether ought we to ſhew obedience to the Pope or not?* Whereupon *Luther* replyed, *The Emperour as an ordained Governour, hath no power to reſign over his Intereſts to the Pope who is no Magiſtrate nor Governour*; For the Pope is a thing which ſtandeth upon no ground,

neither could it be called a Reſignation to turn over the Emperours Right, and Titles to the *Pope*, but it would be rather a Devaſtation whereby the Empire would be leſſened and extenuated. The Emperour hath neither Right nor Power to do it, for the Empire is not his own; it is not Succeſſive but Elective. To conclude, when it is denyed that the Pope is a Governour (as in truth he is not) then is he bereaved of all, for whatſoever he hath, he hath it not by Right, but hath *Stolen* and uſurped it. When it is ſpoken; therefore that the Emperour received the Empire of the Pope, it is of no valve, for he could never give that which he never had; And it is a meer Fable, that either *Conſtantine* the Emperour, or *Charles* the Great, gave to the Pope ſuch great Poſſeſſions as is boaſted off; It was the Avariee of the Popes, and not any great Donations of the Emperours, by which the Popes have acquired ſuch great Poſſeſſions; In former times the Popes were not Lords over Emperours and Kings, but the Popes were inſtituted and ordained by Emperours.

Page, 1305.

Pride again muſt have a fall, and ſo undoubtedly muſt the Pope; The Pope in one day (ſaid *Luther*) made thirty Cardinalls, which on the other ſide of the River of *Tiber* were Mett and Received by a gallant Body of Horſe, whereat, all the Cannons in the City of *Rome* were diſcharged, and the Acclamations and the Joyes of the People did ſtrive to out-voice the Thunders of the Cannons; at the laſt the Pope himſelf came into the Field, at which the Great Guns in *Rome* were all diſcharged; and what with the noyſe of the Cannons, and the hurry of the People; the Confuſion begat a Terrour and a Trepidation, which was ſo great in the City, that the Temples alſo were ſenſible of it; inſomuch, that in one of the Churches, the Child fell out of the armes of the Bleſſed Virgin; and (if we may believe Paſquil) he aſcended up into heaven, fearing that amongſt the reſt, he alſo ſhould be made a Cardinal. On the ſame day and at the ſame time, a Prieſt ſaying Maſſe at the Altar, did drop the conſecrated Hoſt, and for

fear

fear ſpilled the Cup, which being brought on the next day to the care of the Pope; he ſaid, that one of thoſe whom he had Created a Cardinall, would prove a Plague to the Church of *Rome*; which not long afterwards, did fall out accordingly: not long afterward the Goſpel began to be Revealed again, and brought to light by the Pen, and by the Preaching of *Martin Luther*; ſome time after that when the Poſitions of *Martin Luther* concerning the Popes Indulgences, were brought unto the Pope: He ſaid, *A Drunken* Dutch man *wrote them, and when he hath taken a good Nap, and is ſober again he will then be of another minde?* no more did he valve that Blow from *Luthers* Hand, which hath made his Chaire to totter ever ſince.

I would willingly (ſaith *Luther*) fall upon the Popes Decrees and Canons; no name or ſtile, is bad enough for him, his Wickedneſſe cannot be Sounded or Expreſſed; therefore Chriſt in one word ſheweth it, and calleth him an *Abomination of Deſſolation that ſtandeth on the Holy Mount.* St. *Paul* nameth him, *An Oppoſer or Adverſary, that exalteth himſelf above all that is called God.* *Daniel* alſo Prophecyeth the ſame, and ſaith, *He ſhall be proud, and not regard the God of his Fathers.*

The Pope & his accomplices relying on their great Power, and preſumption that they ſhal never fal; do thereby Confound themſelves: the Idolatry and Superſtition in Popery, had for a time great Power and Operation; For *Daniel* touching Antichriſt ſaid, *And he ſhall proſper till the Indignation is now near accompliſhed, for the Pope in Gods good time will moſt undoubtedly fall*; God will overthrow him, and ſuddenly, if our own Secureneſs, and the contempt of Gods Word doth give no hinderance to it. Let us pray, that even the ſame misfortune may light upon Their Heads, which They intend againſt Us, and that They may fall into that Pit, which They have digged for Us. We have humbled our ſelves and ſuffered enough; They have Burned, Hanged, Drowned and Baniſhed thoſe that were amongſt Us. They will no wayes ſuffer themſelves to be recalled from their Deviliſh Practiſes.

The Pope falling in *Luthers* time, p. 314.

But we have one Remedy, Christ Jesus, the Son of GOD, and of the Blessed Virgin; It is he who is by GOD Annointed King; He will, and shall stand fast to defend his own Cause in spite of all Opposition; He hath Overcome and Destroyed many Great Kings, and laid them in the Dust; For my part I will hold with Him, and fight under his Banners, rather then joyn with the *Turk*, with the Emperour, or the whole Universall World; The sighes of GODS People do cry up unto Heaven against the Pope, as Jesus the Son of *Sirach* saith; *The Tears of the Destressed do fall downwards, yet nevertheless they do ascend upwards.*

Page, 319. Another Reason, and a Great one too, of the Infallible Fall of the Pope is, the wilfull and obstinate Darkness on which the very Foundation of Popery is laid, and the wicked Superstition reared; I know not what (saith *Luther*) to think of it, but onely by the words of *St. Paul*, where he saith, 2 *Thessal.* 2. *Because they Received not the love of the Truth that they may be Saved*; GOD will send them strong delusions, that they shall believe a Lye: The Pope hath two Pillars, on which the greatest part of his strength doth lean; The one is, *Whatsoever you shall bind on Earth, the same also shall be bound in Heaven*; And the other, the command which our Saviour gave to *Peter*, *Feed my Sheep.* These two Sentences, the Pope hath wrested so far, that thereby he assumeth the Authority and Confidence to Govern, and Mannage all things in the Church, and not in the Church onely; but in Temporall Governments also, according to his own will and pleasure; Upon this account he hath altered both the Form and Substance of the True Doctrine, he hath damned, and saved whom he pleased. He hath deposed Emperours, Kings, and Princes; as if our Saviour when he said, *Whatsoever you bind*, *or whatsoever you loose*, had confined the sence and interpretation of those words onely to a Temporal Jurisdiction, which indeed most properly belongeth, to broken and to contrite Spirits,

Spirits, and to the Doctrine of Faith. The Decretalls of the Pope alſo are full of Errours and of Tyranny, in which the Pope deprived of all ſhame, ſpeaketh in this manner, '*Non eſt præſumendum quod ullus tantæ Celſitudinis errare poſſit*; It is not to be preſumed that the top of ſo great a Highneſs can erre: In this the Decretalls make half a GOD of the Pope; Amongſt whoſe Canons alſo it is to be Read, *Quod Authoritas Sacræ Scripturæ pendeat a Sede Romana*, which is, That the Authority of the Holy Scripture doth depend on the Sea of *Rome*; Now when the Pope had perſuaded the people to believe this, he made them afterwards believe what he himſelf pleaſed, and brought it ſo far, that a Chriſtian denyed the Merits of the Blood of our Lord and Saviour Jeſus Chriſt, and put on the Hood of a Friar ſeeking therein his Salvation. This was ſuch an abominable Fall, and an Apoſtacy (ſaid *Luther*) that had it bin done by a Heathen it had been too much: Theſe powerful Errours ſuffered no man to come to the Knowledge of the Truth, as *Daniel* prophecied concerning the ſame; *Erit Tempus quo proſternetur Veritas*; A Time there will be, when Truth ſhall be trod under feet. The Infidelity and Superſtition of the Jewes is not ſo great as the Popes, for they maintained their Worſhip by the Law of God, although but ſuperſticiouſly and unbelievingly they underſtood it; But the Pope proceedeth directly againſt GODS Word, and treadeth on the ſame with his feet, for which he ſhall be trod upon himſelf by the feet of the Indignation of GOD, he ſhall periſh and be ſeen no more. *Luther*, pa. 319.

The Kingdome of Chriſt, ſaith *Luther*, is a Kingdome of Mercy, of Grace and Happineſſe. The Kingdome of the Pope is Lyes and Damnation; The Kingdome of Mahomet is a Kingdome of Revenge, of Wrath and Devaſtation; The Kingdome of Chriſt ſhall know no end, but will continue for evermore; The Kingdome of the Pope, is a Kingdome of Incontinency, as well of Lyes, and will undoubtedly come unto perdition with the Children of perdition. A Reformation being lately made at *Wortzburgh* Of the Kingdoms of Chriſt, and of the Pope, and the Turk, p. 322.

amongst the Divines, they were constrained to put away the Maiden and the Woman Cooks, which continued but for a Fortnight, for the Prebends did find the inconvenience so great, that they had leave to take them and to receive them again; But the Woman-Cooks refused to live with the Prebends, unless they would take and defend them, as if they were their own Wives; whereupon they took them on such Conditions, and were Apparelled in such a Habit, that they might not be known. I have heard (saith *Luther*) a Lock-Smith say, that for the space of a fortnight, day, and night he had work enough to do in making Keyes for them, for every one of these Women would have a Key to her Prebends Chamber, because formerly they put them away as their Whores, but now they took them as their Wives again. Such wicked wretches must Popery have for her Rulers and her Governours.

Luther, page 322.

In the time of *Leo* the tenth, there were two *Augustine* Friars in a Monastry, who being much troubled to observe the Errours, Idolatries, and Voluptuous lives of their Associates, did in their Sermons preach against them, and mentioned, with all, some particulars against the Pope himself; But in the Night time two secret Murderers we sent to dispatch them, who first cut off their Heads, and then pulled out their Tongues, and stuck them in their Fundaments; for such Murthers, Idolatryes, and Highest Prophaneness, God is at Enmity with the Church of *Rome*, and will undoubtedly bring it to Destruction.

If I had not been a Schollar (said *Luther*) I could never have given such a Fall to the Church of *Rome*, for Satan had made me work enough, it was no easie Task for me to subvert, and to alter the whole Religion of Popery, which was so deeply rooted; but I promised, and did swear in Baptisme, that I would cleave fast to Christ and his Word, and that steadfastly I would believe in Him, and utterly renounce the Devil and all his Works; This Oath I renewed in all my Tribulations, without which they had overwhelmed and made an end of me; In some particulars

lars I could willingly have shewed Obedience to the Bishops, but they would have had me roundly to deny Christ, make God a Lyer, and say the Gospel is Heresie.

The first blow that *Luther* gave to the Church of *Rome*, was by the Oppositions to the Positions of that great Papist *Tecelius*, in which *Tecelius* was so prophanely bold, as to compare the Pope with *Peter*, and the Crosse Erected by the Pope to the Crosse of Christ; These Assertions (amongst many others of the like Nature) being brought to *Wittenbergh*, they were burned by the Students in the Market place, of which *Luther* himself giveth this Account to a Friend of his in these words; The Students in the University, being extreamly weary of their old course of Studies, and most desirous of the Sacred Bible, out of their love to me they came unto *Tecelius*, and made themselves merry with him, and some of them being more violent then the rest, demanded of him how he dared to bring thither such paultry and chaffy stuffe; At the last, they took the Positions from him, and publickly burned them in the Market Place about two of the Clock in the afternoon. All this (saith *Luther*) was immediately known to the Prince, the Senate, and Rector, and to all of Us. This great Injury done, did much displease me, and although I am blameless, yet I fear the whole proceeding will be laid to my Charge.

After this *Johannes Hogostratus*, a Dominican Friar wrote bitterly against *Luther*, and did excite the Pope to prosecute *Luther* with more violence, and to use with him the rounder Course of Fire and Fagot, whereupon *Luther* not long afterwards Addressed himself to *Hidelbergh*, and in the Colledge of the *Augustinians*, now called the Colledge of *Sapience*, he Disputed about Justification by Faith; The Learned *Bucer* was there present, and Imparted all to *Beatus Rhenanus*, who gave *Luther* much deserved Commendations; whereupon, *Luther* himself acknowledged, All the Doctors there, in the Doctrine, concerning Grace, and good works, are of my Judgement, yea almost the whole University, the Prince himself, and our Bishop in Ordinary, and all the

See *Luther*, *Tom.* 1 *Epist.* page 60.

the Ingenious Citizens with one consent affirme, that before they neither knew, nor heard of the Gospel, nor of Christ.

After this, *Luther* was summoned to *Rome* to maintaine some thing which he had written against Indulgencies, but *Luther* used his best endeavours, that the Cause might be heard in *Germany* under Competent Judges, and at length he prevailed by the Mediation of the University of *Wittenbergh* to the Pope, whereupon it was Determined that the Counell should be held at *Auspurg*, where *Luther* being Admonished by Cardinal *Thomas Cajetan* to Revoke his Errours which tended only to Disturb the Peace of the Church; He made Answer, *That he could Revoke no Errours, being as yet not Convicted by any Scripture of any, and thereupon did Appeal to the Judgement of the Church*; But the Cardinal observing the strength of his Arguments, and Commanding him not to come into his presence, unless he would Recant; *Luther* was inforced to depart, which Cardinal *Cajetan* took so ill, that he wrote unto the Duke of *Saxony*, *That he would either send* Luther *to* Rome, *or Banish him out of his Territoryes, and Exhorted him not to Adhere to* Luther's *Defenders, nor stain the Illustrious Family of which he was Descended*: But the Elector Returned Answer, *That it was not in his Power to do it, because* Luther *was not Convicted of any* Errour, *and had done much good Service in the University, and Offered his Cause to Tryal and Disputation*.

At this time the Heroical Courage of *Luther* was very remarkable, for when *Luther* came at first to *Auspurg*, he by the Advice of such as the Prince Elector sent with him, did attend three whole Dayes to have the Emperours Letter for his safety; The Cardinal in the mean time did send a Gentleman for *Luther* to come to him, which *Luther* denied, untill the Emperour had granted what he desired, whereat the Gentleman being much offended, said unto Him; *Do you presume that Prince* Frederick *will take up Armes in your behalf? I desire it not* (said Luther) *in any wise*; whereupon the Gentleman replyed, *Where then will you abide? Luther* made Answer, *Under the Cope of Heaven*; whereupon the Gentleman being almost amazed at his Confidence, said unto

unto Him; *Suppose you had got the Pope, and the Cardinalls in your own Power, what would you do with them? I woul (*said Luther) *give them Honour, and Reverence; but the fall of Popery is already Begun, and I shall see it Accomplished.*

Upon these Considerations, *Luther*'s heart fainted not, and he Appealed from the Pope to the Council; and much about the same time the *Bohemians* sent a Book to *Luther*, which was written by *John Hus*, wch Incouraged him to Constancy, and Patience, and manifested that the Divinity which he Taught, was Sound and True, and which in its due time would procure the over throw both of Pope and Popery.

A *Disputation* after this was held at *Leipswich*, a City in *Misnia*, and Famous since, for the memorable Battels that were fought betwixt the Forces of the Emperour, and the Army of the King of *Sweden*; here *Luther* was invited by *John Echius* to a Disputation; The *Argument*, or Chief *Question* was, *Whether the Pope is Head of the Church by Divine Right?* which *Echius* Affirmed, and *Martin Luther* Denyed; The Chief *Argument* of *Echius* was, *That the Church could not be without a Head, seeing it was a Body consisting of severall Members*; and the better to Confirm himself, he produced the place in *St. Matthew*, *Thou art Peter*, and some Sentences of *St. Jerome*, and *St. Cyprian*, and the Judgement of the Councill of *Constance*, in which it was Concluded, *That it was necessary to Salvation, that men should believe that the Pope was the Oecomenical Bishop, or Christs Vicar over the whole World*; but *Luther* did Refell his *Arguments* with so much Vigour and Acuteneſſe of Spirit, that his Adversaries were amazed to find him so well prepared; After that they entred into Disputation concerning *Purgatory* and *Indulgencies*; concerning *Repentance*, and *Remission of sins*, and the *punishment of them*, and concerning the *Power of the Priests*; This *Disputation*, was afterwards set forth by *Luther* himself, to his great Commendation. *Epist. Tom. 1 page, 176.*

Luther finding that by so many over-throws which he had given to the Church of *Rome*, he had contracted the Envy, and the Hatred of several Persons of Eminency, he Addressed himself in a Letter to *Charles* the Emperour, in which

he Humbly beſought him, *That he would ſo long vouchſafe him his protection, as that he might give an account of his proceedings to the World, and either be known to overcome himſelf, or to be overcome by others*, he declared himſelf, *that it would not become his Imperial Majeſty to permit that the Innocent ſhould be violently handled, and be trampled on by their Wicked Adverſaries.* To the ſame Effect he Directed his Letters to the Marquiſes, Earles, and Lords of the Empire; Not long afterwards he did write to the Arch-Biſhop of *Mentz*, and Repreſented to him how he was Condemned by two ſorts of Men, *By ſome who never did Read his Books*, and by Others, *Who had Read them but with hearts full of Hatred and Prejudice*; The Arch Biſhop returned him a Civil Anſwer, *That he heartily Deſired that all matters in Religion ſhould be handled by* Luther, *and all Others, Religiouſly, Reverently and Modeſtly, and without any Envy, Tumult, and Contumely*, to which *Luther* Anſwered, *That if the work be of GOD, it will ſtand firme, and unmoveable, but if it were out of ſiniſter reſpects, it would eaſily be blown away.*

The Pope at this time proceeding violently againſt *Luther*, ſome Noble Men of *Germany*, who were of the ſame Judgement with *Luther*, did offer him Intertainment, and Protection; Amongſt whom *Sylveſter de Schavenburgen* did write a Letter to him, to deſire him not to depart into *Bohemia*, nor into *France*, or any other Country, but to have recourſe to him, during the time of the Popes Exaſperations and Threatnings, and promiſed that a Troup of *French* Horſe ſhould be ready to attend his ſafely; Hereupon *Luther* reaſſuming new Courage did admoniſh *Spaletenus* of it in a Letter to this Effect; *I have here ſent you the* Letter *of the French King Knight* Sylveſter de Schavenburgen, *and were it not diſpleaſing to you; I do deſire that by a* Letter *from the Prince, notice may be given to the Cardinal of St. George, whereby he might underſtand, that ſhould they with their Courſes, and their Threatnings expell me from* Wittenbergh, *they ſhould Effect nothing elſe, but make a bad matter much worſe.* For now there are ſuch, and ſo many Princes not only in *Bohemia*, but in the midſt of *Germany*, who both can and will defend me from the threats thundred out againſt me by my Adverſaries. This unleſs

Tom. 1. Epiſt

unleſs God prevent it, will doubtleſs be the iſſue of h s matter, concerning my ſelf, I am ready to Adventure upon all Dangers, and equally Contemn both the Favour of *Rome*, and the Fury of *Rome*: *Let them Cenſure and Condemn all that I have written to the Fire, I will not be reconciled to them, nor at any time will I joyne with them, but if I can get any fire where I am, I will burn all the Pontifician Law, the ſink of Hereſies, yea I will make no more Addreſſes wherewith the Enemies of the Goſpel, are more and more incenſed.*

Luther underſtanding that the *Popes Bull* was coming forth againſt him, did publiſh his Book of the *Babilonian Captivity*, and that Indulgences were the wicked tricks of the flattery of *Rome*; He wrote alſo againſt the *Execrable Bull* of *Antichriſt*, and called the *Pope Antichriſt*, and confirmed the thirty *Articles* cenſured by the *Bull*.

It is remarkable, that *Eraſmus* being promiſed by the Advocates of the Pope, the greateſt favours if he would but write againſt *Luther*; *Eraſmus* did mildly Anſwer, *That Luther was a man too great for him to write againſt, and that he Learned more from one ſhort page in* Luther, *then from all the Books of* Thomas Aquinas; Nevertheleſs *Eraſmus* being afterwards overcome by ſome great perſons to write againſt *Luther*, did perform his Task with much lenity, and candour, although *Luther* could never after afford him any good word, but according to the diſpoſition of his Temper and Complexion would be very hot and violent againſt him, which he alwayes expreſſed, as often as any occaſion was given to make mention of him; And indeed this inclination he condemneth in himſelf; *Almoſt all men* (ſaith Luther) *do reprove me for too much eagerneſs; But I am of a mind, that it is GODS will to have the inventions of men in this manner oppoſed, for I ſee many things in this our Age that are quietly handled to be ſoon forgotten, & no man to regard them; I do not deny but that I am more vehement then is fit, and this is the reaſon why I have alwaies been ſo averſe in ſhowing my ſelf in Publick, but grievous wrongs were done to the word of GOD, and to the Truth thereof*; whereupon it fell out, that had I not been apt by Nature to Vehemency, and Imbittering my ſtile, the very Indignity of *Tom. 2. Eliſt page 6.*

the matter would have urged a dead and ſtony heart to have written ſharply, how much more my ſelf who am of an ardent ſpirit, and write not a heavy ſtile. Monſters of Men carried me beyond the due temper of Modeſty.

For the warrant of this ſharpneſs he uſed to alledge the Example of Chriſt, who called the Jews *an Adulterous, and Perverſe Generation, a Generation of Vipers, Hypocrites, Children of the Devil*; he would alſo alleadge the Example of Saint *Paul*, who calleth them *Doggs, Vain-bablers, Seducers, and Illiterate*; whereupon *Eraſmus*, who was all Candour and Mildneſs, and did bear no great good Affection to the Chair of *Rome*, was wont to ſay of *Luther* in regard of the Diſeaſes of this laſt Age of the World. GOD hath ſent them a ſharp Phyſitian; and *Charles* the Emperour of *Germany* would ſay of him; *If the Pope and his Prieſts were ſuch as they ſhould be, they would never need a* Luther.

Luther being diſwaded by many of his Friends from going to the Council that was held at *Wormes* who told him, *That by the burning of his Books he might well gueſs what was the Popes Cenſure concerning himſelf*; He with a Reſolute Courage ſaid, *Theſe diſcouragements are caſt into my way by Satan, who knew that by the profeſſion of the Truth, eſpecially in ſo Illuſtrious a place, his Kingdome would be ſhaken, and indammaged*; It is recorded that the Duke of *Bavariare*'s Jeſter, whether ſuborned by others, or by Accident, it is uncertain, did meet *Martin Luther* at his Entrance into the City of *Worms* with ſuch a Croſs as is accuſtomed to be carried in Funerals, and with a loud voice he ſaid unto him, *Welcome hither, O thou much deſired of us who ſate in Darkneſs.*

In this Council *Luther* being demanded of *Ecchius* to declare his Reſolution concerning his Books, he humbly Deſired of the Emperour, and Princes to grant him their Gentle Attention, which being accorded to, he ſaid, *Of the Books which I have written, ſome of them do tend unto Faith, and Piety, to theſe my Adverſaries, of them ſelves do give ample Teſtimony; Should I recant theſe, I may juſtly be cenſured as a wicked man: Others of my Books are againſt the Pope of* Rome, *and the foule Corruptions of the Church of* Rome, *which ſo much doth trouble*

trouble the Christian World, and bringeth so much mischief; These should I revoke, I should confirme their Tyranny; The third sort of my Books are against those persons who defend the Papists Cause, against which I must confesse I have been very Vehement, and yet I cannot Recant those Books, unlesse I will set open a gap to the Impudency of many; And unlesse I be Convicted by Testimony of Scripture, or by Evident Reason, I may not Revoke any thing which I have Written or Spoken; for I will not in any wise wound my Conscience, I neither can nor will do any thing to the Offence of my Conscience; This will I stand to, and vary from this I may not; GOD Help me, Amen. *This will I defend, though I was presently to dye*: Concerning this, he not long afterwards published this Excellent Protestation.

The Excellent Protestation of Luther.

I Martin Luther, *An Unworthy Preacher of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ do professe, and Believe that Faith alone without Respect to our Good Works doth Justifie us before GOD, and that this Article cannot be overthrown by the* Roman Emperour, *or the* Turk, *or the* Tartarian, *or the* Persian, *nor by the* Pope, *nor all his*, Cardinals, Bishops, Sacrifizers, Monks, Nuns, Kings, Princes, Potentates *of the World, nor all the* Devils *in Hell. This Article will they, nill they, will stand, the Gates of Hell cannot prevaile against it. The Spirit of GOD doth Dictate this unto me; This is the True Gospel, For thus the Article in the Mouth of all Christian Children hath it*; I Believe in Jesus Christ Crucified and Dead; *Now no man dyed for our Sins, but* Jesus Christ *the* Son *of* GOD, *the One, and Onely* Son *of* GOD; *I say it again and again*; Jesus, *the One, and Onely* Son *of* GOD, *Redeemed us from our Sins. This is the most surely Grounded, the most Undoubted Doctrine; This the whole Scripture aloud proclaimeth, though the Devils, the* Pope, *and the World do storme, and burst with Anger at it; And if Christ alone doth take away the sins of the World, we verily cannot do it with our own Works, and it is impossible that I can lay hold on Christ, otherwise then by Faith. He is never apprehended*

by my good Works; and seing Faith alone layeth hold on our Redeemer, and not our Works which are but the Concomitants of our Faith; it is a most undoubted Truth, that Faith alone before our Works, or without our Works doth this; for it is nothing else to be Justified, but to be Redeemed from our Sins; Goods works do follow our Faith, as the Effects, and Fruits thereof. This Doctrine do I Teach, in this will I persist; Amen, Amen.

Not long before, *Luther* confuted *Nicholas Storke*, *Thomas Muncer*, and other Phanatick persons, who called themselves Prophets, and broaching new Doctrines, pretended Evangelical Revelations, and Conferences with God himself: These were they who denyed the Baptisme of Infants, and thereby sowed the seed of Anabaptisme, and were powerfully and Victoriously opposed by *Luther*; Some few years afterwards, the Anabaptists finding *Wittenbergh* too hot for them, did spread themselves over all *Helvetia*, and other parts of *Germany*, and began to broach their Fancies at *Antwerp*; whereupon *Luther* by an Epistle full of Christian Direction, did Advertise the Reformed Church at *Antwerp* to take heed of such Erronious Spirits, who had very much afflicted him. In the same Letter, he recited the Impostures of false Spirits in Popery, and of other seducing Spirits of the present times. And in another Letter he again described the Erronious Articles of the Tumultuous Spirits at *Antwerp*, and clearly opened the Inconstancy, boldness and secret Pride, lurking in that profession, and intreating them to abandon the Question concerning Gods Hidden Will, he desired them to attend unto, and to follow the necessary precepts set before them by GOD himself in his own word. The Articles of the Anabaptists were these;

Luther Tom. 4. Jen. p. 467.

1. That every Man hath the Spririt.
2. That the Spirit was nothing else but our Reason and Understanding.
3. That every man believeth.
4. That there was no place of Torment for men soules, but that the Body onely was condemned.
5. That every Soul should be saved.

6. But

6. But even by the Law of Nature, we are taught to do good to our Neighbors, as we would they ſhould do unto us, and that this Will in us was Faith.

7. That we ſin not againſt the Law, by deſiring any thing, if our Will conſent not to our Deſires and Luſts.

8. That he who hath not the Spirit, hath not Sin, becauſe he wanteth Reaſon, which Reaſon theſe Anabaptiſts do call the Holy Ghoſt.

Luther wrote a Letter of Conſolation to *John Heſſius* of *Breſhaw*, to vindicate himſelf from the Scandal raiſed by the Heretick and the Sectaries, and they fighting againſt the Articles of the True Faith. Hitherto (ſaith *Luther*) *The Diſpute hath been about the Pope, and Purgatory and the like, being all about differences not grounded on the Scriptures; but now we come to more ſerious matters; now we ſhall ſee the Draggon fighting, or rather we ſhall combate with the Draggon*, Michael *being our Captain in theſe Heavenly Fights. Now when the Draggon doth endeavour to pull down the third part of the ſtarrs with his Tayle to the Earth; now the Cauſe will call for our ſtrength in Chriſt; now you ſhall ſee what manner of a Warrier, and how ſtrong a Champion Satan is, whom yet we have not tryed, nor have had ſufficient Evidence of him; but the Foundation of God, ſtandeth firm, having this Seal, that God knoweth who are his, and in this, let us be confident to prevaile againſt the Gates of Hell.*

The wicked deſires of ſome of the Reformed Miniſters in *Germany*, and others, who rather then endure the Papiſts, deſired the yoak of the *Turk*; declared againſt by *Luther*. *Tom.* 4. *Epiſt. Jen.*

It is very Remarkable, that ſome Preachers of the Reformed Churches in the difficulty of their times proceeded to that height of Folly, that they deſired, that the *Turk* might come and lay his yoak upon them, which they conceived would be more eaſie then the Burden of the Popes; and other Paſtors vainly perſwading the People, that Warr was not to be Weighed againſt the *Turk*. *Luther* at the ſame time, did put forth a Book againſt the *Turk* in the *German* Tongue, the *Turks* being then with a great Army before *Vienna* the chief City of the Empire; In this Book *Luther* ſpake words of Conſolation to the Emperour, and by way of Prophecy did aſſure him; *That the* Turk *ſhould not at that time prevaile againſt that great City*, which ſhortly after, to the great improvement of the Eſtimation of *Luther*, did come to paſſe.

In

In the Year, One thousand five hundred and thirty, there was held a Solemn, and a Numerous Assemby before the Emperour and the States of the Empire; at which *Melanchon* knowing the Rage of the Papists, and the Threats of the Emperour did seem to be very Solicitous; *Luther* having notice of it, desired him to be Resolute and Secure for the Protestant Cause, because he was assured that it was Just and True, and that it was the Cause of God and Christ, and not stained with the least Sin; *If we fall* (saith *Luther*) *Christ the Lord and the Ruler of the World falleth with us, and suppose the Cause of Christ doth fall, I had rather* (saith *Luther*) *fall with Christ, then stand with* Cæsar, *I intreat you therefore not to forget Gods promises; Cast thy Care upon the* LORD; *Have thy Eyes fixed on him, play the Man, let thy Heart be Comforted!* and in the Gospel of St. *John, Be of good Comfort, for I have overcome the World.* if Christ be the Conquerer of the 'World, why should we fear it, ar if it would overcome us. 'I extreamly dislike your excessive cares with which you say 'you are consumed, that these Sorrows prevaile so much 'upon you, is not from the Weakness of our Cause, but 'from the Greatness of your Ingredulity; for there 'were more grounds of Fear and of Trepidation in '*John Hus* his time, then ours; But grant that there be a 'great cause of Doubt; God who is the Agent and 'the chief mover in it, is of greater power, for it is not 'our cause but his; Why then do you afflict your self? 'If the cause be faulty, let us revoke it; but if it be 'good, why do we make God a Lyer, who hath made 'us so great promises? saying, *Cast thy Care upon the Lord, the Lord is near unto all, who being of a troubled Heart do call upon him*; Is it possible for you to effect any thing with your unprofitable Fears and Jelousies, I pray you tell me; What can the Devill do more unto us then kill us? I beseech you, seeing in all other things you are a good Christian Souldier, that you would endeavour to overcome your self as being your self your Greatest Enemy, nor provide any Armour to arme Satan againg your self, Christ dyed once for sin, but for a Just and

Psal. 55. *Psal.* 27.

The Christian Resolution of *Luther.*

and true Cause he shall never dye, but live and reign in triumph. Tell me then what fear is there for the truth, if Christ reign; if it be cast down by the wrath of God, let us be cast down with it, but let it not be done by our selves. He who is become our father, will become the father of all those that put their trust in him. God is able to raise the Dead. He is powerfull to maintain his own Cause ready to fall, yea to raise it again if it were fallen, and to promote and advance it as it now subsisteth. If he think us unworthy to be his instruments in so great a work, let it be done by others. And if we be not interested in his promises, I pray you, who are they in the world whom they belong unto?

The Protestants Confession was afterwards cheerful y subscribed by *John* Duke of *Saxony*, *George* Marquis of *Brandenburgh*, *Ernestus* Duke of *Brunswick*, and *Francis* Duke of *Lunenburgh*, *Philip Landgrave* of *Hassia*, and *Wolfgany* Prince of *Anhalt*, such great and eminent persons had the Gospel in a short time procured to maintain the purity thereof, it was also acknowledged and subscribed to, by two Imperial Cities, the City of *Norimburgh*, and the City of *Reutlin*, the papists were commanded to confute it if they could, which confutation was at the last drawn up and ingrossed, and presented to the Emperour, but a Copy of it being not to be procured, but upon conditions that it shou'd not be published, nor transcribed, nor any Reply made thereunto, the Marquis of *Brandenburgh*, and the Duke of *Brunswick* besought the Emperour that he would permit them to take a friendly course for the composing of the Controversy, which accordingly was granted, and of each party there were seven Arbitrators chosen who were to provide for the establishment of a political peace, In which when the protestant party seemed to condescend too much unto the papists, *Luther* who was ordained the scourge of the Pope of *Rome*, and to be as well the Instrument as the prophet of his downfall, desired those who were Arbitrators for the protestants to be very circumspect in what they gave unto the papists, for said he, they will take our grants in the large, in the larger, and in

Luther *as well the great Instrument as the great Prophet of the Downfall of the Pope of* Rome.

the larger ſence and will exhibite and interpret their own in a ſtrict, in a ſtricter nay in the ſtricteſt ſence that poſſibly they can; In breif ſaid *Luther*, I diſlike this Arbitration for an agreement betwixt the Papiſts and proteſtants in point of Doctrine, as being a thing utterly impoſſible, unleſſe the *Pope* will aboliſh his *Popedome*: Chriſt is come, and raigneth, let the Devils if they will, turn Monkes, and Nuns, nor doth any ſhape better become them, then that in which they have hitherto ſet forth themſelves to be adored by the world.

But the Iſſue of the Arbitration came to this, that although the *Proteſtants* deſired peace of *Caſar*, yet their petition could not be granted and a war was threatened or baniſhment to fall on thoſe who would not be obedient to the Decrees of *Caſar* wherefore *Luther* with an undaunted ſpirit did publiſh a Book to the whole nation of *Germany* in the *German* tongue, in which he ſhowed them that they ought not to obey a wicked Edict, or by armes be aſſiſtant to the perſecution of the true Doctrine of the Goſpell, nor fight for Idols and other abominations of the *Papiſts*. Howſoever he did adviſe the proteſtants not to take up Armes before the Popiſh party under the Emperour ſhould invade them with war, but if they then ſhould reſiſt their enemies and defend themſelves by force of Armes, he ſaid, they were to be excuſed, ſo long as they ſtood upon their Defence and maintain the Truth of the Goſpel of Chriſt.

In the mean time diverſe of the Proteſtants were baniſhed by the *Edict* of *Caſar*, to whom *Luther* directed a letter to comfort them in their baniſhment, and adviſed them chearfully to undergo their preſent calamity and to give God thanks who indued them with patience, and who alſo vouchſafed them courage and conſtancy. He acquainted them that this triumphing of their Adverſaries was neither ſound nor laſting, and that it would periſh ſooner then they imagined; He found (he ſaid) that all the attempts of the enemies of the Goſpell were hitherto fruſtrated, and by the ſingular mercy of God fallen to the ground.

In the year one thouſand five hundred thirty and ſeven

the

the Pope pretended a serious reformation of abuses crept into the Church; The meeting was at *Vintcentia* (a large and renowned City of the *Venetians*) at which time *Luther* publisshed another book in answer to the Popish reformation; The picture in the frontis-peice of his book did show the Argument of it, for he represented the Pope sitting in a high throne, with many Cardinals round about him, the Cardinals carried in their hands long poles, on the tops whereof they had fastened great Fox-tails, with which as with so many brushes they endeavoured to cleanse all parts on both sides of them, and every corner about them and beneath them.

Here, as if the Church had not contentions enough already, the sect of the *Antinomians* startled up; They held that repentance was not to be taught by the ten commandements, and they disputed against those Divines who declared that the Gospell was not to be taught to any, but to such as were humbled by the law. And themselves held that whatsoever a mans life was, though never so impure, yet he was justified if he verily beleived the Gospel. *Luther* who wrastled with the Papists at *Rome*, and in *Germany* and gave them many falls, untill the heartstrings of their Religion crack'd again, did willingly enter into the lists with them, and did easily throw them on their backs. He showed that the law was not given that we might be justified by it, but to show us our sins, and to terify our Consciences, The law was therefore first to be taught and the Gospel afterwards, which sheweth us our Mediator Jesus Christ blessed for evermore.

Much about this time, or not long afterwards it was that *Luther* composed a Treatise, concerning a defence of this Reformed Church lawfully, approved, and not contrary to Gods will, and now because the Names of this Councill and of the Church were in every mans mouth, *Luther* did publish a Book in the *German* tongue concerning both of them, in the preface whereof he saith that the pope by calling Councils, doth play with the Church of Christ as they do with a Dogge who offer him a crust of bread on the poynt

How the Pope doth play with the Church of Christ.

of a knife, and when the Dogge doth put his head forth to take it, they knock him on the nose with the haft of the knife to procure laughter in those who do behold it.

In the year one thousand five hundred forty and two *Luther* published something in relation to the *Turkish Alcoran* which was translated into the *German* toungue by one *Rschard* a *Dominican Frier* to which *Luther* added a faithfull admonition concerning the abandoning of the Turks Doctrine; and affirmed that not the Turk but the popre was *Antichrist*, and upon a diffirence between the Elector of *Saxony*, and prince *Moaurice* concerning the teritoryes, and City of *worcen*, *Luther* with weighty reasons disswaded both princes form there designes; he also further declared himself concerning a position propounded by him in reference to the warre against the Turk, for *Luther* foresaw that to punish the sins of the *Germans* the Turks in due processe of Time should make formidable and fortunate Incursions into the Empier of *Germany*, to the Ruine thereof, which made him to prophecy, that upon such accounts to make war against the Turk, was nothing else but to fight against God who doth use him as his whip to scourge them for there; sins he therefore much lamented many great personages of *Germany* who sought obstinately to opresse this Gospell, for which they must expect severe punishments to fall upon them.

To make against the Turk is to to fight against God who maketh the Turk his scourge to punish the German Nation.

Luther set forth a forme of publick prayer and Communion wherein he retained all the usuall Rites which were not plainly repugnant to the word of God, as his preface out of the psalmes, the Confession, the Collect, the Epistle and Gospell, the Creed, the prayers, the Lords prayer, the words of the Lords supper the thanks-giving &c: This was the first chance of the Rites in the Church though attempted before by *Caroloſtadius* and when two Monks of the profession of the *Augustins* were taken by the Inquisition and burned for neglecting the old forme, being the first that shed their bloud for the reformed Doctrine for the Faith, *Luther* renowned their Constancy with a Hymne or Psalms, and extolled them as the first Martyrs

The monks and Nuns began to fall from the Pope.

of

of his time, of wh ch *Eraſmuſs Roterodamus* alſo maketh mention, thus both Mo rks and Nuns began to fall from the pope; many monkes, at this time began to abondon there monaſtaries being, Illuminated with the bright rayes of the Goſpell, which now began to ſhine forth in perfect *Luſters*, to whom *Martin Luther* ſent Letters af conſolation as alſo to the three noble Virgins of *Friburg* other Nuns alſo left their cloyſters elſewhere; whereupon *Luther* wrote thus to *Spalatinus*, there came to me nine converted Nuns who left the monaſtrey of *Nimpſchen* they were conducted by h neſt Citizens I much pity them and many others like unto them who every where in great number periſh by their accurſed and inceſtuous Chaſtity.

The ſacrifices of the maſſe did now begin to be every where cryed down; the *Emperour* indeavored to make a decree to ſuppreſſe the growth of the proteſtant Religion but all in vain, for this buſines was far beter concluded of in Heaven t' n *Norimberg*, and the princes and ſheife Cityes of the *Empire* ſtrove who firſt ſhould intertain the Reformed Doctrine.

The maſſe (ſaid *Luther*) muſt undoubtedly fall, Three yeares ſince here was a *Moorean* who ſhewed me for certayn that in *Aſia*, and all the Eaſtern Countries (where are many aſſemblies of the Chriſtians) there is no celebratation of the maſſe at all, and although that in *Italy* there are many who are much addicted to my Doctrine which would find a good party there, were I not ſo violent againſt the Idolatry of the maſſe, yet it finds a great Influenes in *France*, and other Countryes and undoubtedly it wi'l fall with Popery it ſelf (as being a great pillar of it) as God in the bright Rayes of his Goſpel ſhall ſhine upon the heart-, and rectify the underſtandings of the poor deluded peop'e.

The Head of Antichriſt is the Pope, and the Turk and as every living Beaſt muſt have a ſoul and a body, ſo the ſpirit and ſoul of Antichriſt is the Pope, and the body is the Turk. The Turk is the battle axe and ſcourge of God (as I have already ſaid) he cometh to execute vengeance upon thoſe *The Head of Antichriſt is the pope* 298.

those who prophane his holy name, and do destroy the Nations (as *Cyrus* sometimes did) who being Gods Instrument God in the Prophecy of *Isaiah* is pleas'd to call him his servant. The Pope destroyeth the Church of God spiritually, yea, and corporally too, with hanging, murdering and with burning. And as in the Apostles time, the Church had, and kept the victory, so it shall at this day maintain, and keep the Feild against the Hypocrisie, and Idolatry of the Pope, and Turk, and against the power of all Enemies whatsoever.

Of Luthers *expounding the Prophecy of the Prophet* Daniel. *Chap.* 11. *concerning* Antichrist.

AND He shall do according to his will, and he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every God, and shall speak mervailous things against the God of Gods, and shall prosper till the Indignation be accomplished, for what is determined shall be done; Neither shall he regard the God of his Fathers, nor the desire of women, nor any God for he shall magnify himself above All.

This prophecy (saith *Luther*) as all Teachers do interpret doth point directly at *Antichrist*, who neither regardeth God, nor the love of women, that is the state of *Matrimony Antichrist* shall condemn these two on Earth, First *God*, that is Religion, and secondly woman, he will contemn all the laws of Wedlock, all house government, for by women Children are begotten, and brought up to the preservation of Humane society, and the repleni shing of the world, therefore when that shall be disregarded, and contemned, then of necessity all the conjunction of politicall government which established in the laws of Matrimony must fall with it, nay Kings and Emperours, and all their laws and Ordinances must fall to the ground with it.

Da-

Daniel (saith *Luther*) was so high a Prophet, that Christ especially loved him, and of whom he said, who so readeth him let him mark; He spake so clearly of that *Antichristian* Horror, as if he had been at that time an Eye witnesse of it, Read Chapter 11. throughout.

He saith in expresse words, that *Antichrist* shall plant the Tabernacle of his palace between the Seas upon the glorious Holy Mount, that is to say, at *Rome* in *Italy*. The Turk also doth rule over the two Seas at *Constantinople* but he doth not strengthen nor advance the worshiping of *Maosim* neither doth the Turk prohibite matrimony, but offendeth in the contrary by his polygamy, which is by permitting too many mariages to one person. Therefore in this text *Daniel* pointeth directly at the Pope who doth accomplish both with great eagernes, and security. *The Pope directly Antichrist page 2.*

The prophet saith further, He shall be forsaken of his Lord which is allready come to passe, (saith *Luther*), since Kings and Princes do leave him; I do advise therefore (saith *Luther*) that in any case we should do it for most sure and certain that the Pope is the true *Antichrist*.

As concerning the manner of the Religion betwixt the Turk and the Pope there is no great difference, but only in Ceremonies. The Turk observeth the Mosaicall, but the Pope the Christian Ceremonies, yet both of them do falsify and sophisticate in their Ceremonies; for as the Turk doth force and defile the Mosaical washings and bathings even so the Pope staineth the right use of Baptisme, and of the Sacrament of the Altar.

In the like manner the *Pope* shall be destroyed without hands and shall die in himself, for he began his Kingdome in *Superstition*, and external shinings and the prerended *Authority* of Scripture; This is the ground on which Popery is builded, and through which it is fallen and every day will fall more and more. It is therefore spoken in the Prophecy of *Daniel* that he shall be broken without hands, and this aymeth directly at the *Pope*, for all other Tyrants and Monarchs do use Temporall power, and strength.

But

But why (ſaith *Luther*) doth the *Pope* name himſelf an Earthly God, as though the true onely, and *Almighty* God in Heaven were not alſo a God on Earth. Truly (ſaith *Luther*) The Popes Kingdome is a horrible wrath of God, an abomination of deſſolation which ſtandeth in the Holy place, as Chriſt ſpeaking directly of it ſaith, *Who ſo readeth let him underſtand. Mat.* 24.

It muſt indeed be a great wrath of God, that a humane Creature dares preſume (Chriſt being come and revealed in the fleſh) to exalt himſelf in the throne of God, if it had been done amongſt the *Gentiles* before the comming of Chriſt it had not been ſo great a wonder, *And* although the *Prophet Daniel*, St. *Paul*, and St *Peter*, and Chriſt himſelf have given us warning of this Beaſt, yet we Chriſtians have been ſtill ſo fooliſh, as to adore and worſhip all his Idolatries, and to believe that he is a Lord over the univerſall world under the Name and title of the ſucceſſor of St. *Peter*, when as neither *Peter* nor Chriſt himſelf left any Dominion upon Earth.

To conclude, the *Pope* is the laſt blaze in the lamp which ere it be long will go out, and be extinguiſhed, He is the laſt Inſtrument of darkneſs, who lighteneth, and thundreth with ſword and Bull, who maketh and maintaineth war through the power and the ſtrength of others. It hath heretofore been, ſaid, The *Pope* in one finger hath more power then all the princes in *Germany*, but he beginneth now to be no more regarded. *He is powerfull but not in his own ſtrength* (ſaith *Daniel.*) He beginneth every day to loſe his eſtimation which no Emperour with ſword and power had been able to accompliſh; when he is ſtruck with Gods word, the *Pope* is turned to a puppet. But who is he (ſaid *Luther*) who about thirty years ago durſt ſo much, as to have had ſuch a thought of the *Pope*, for in thoſe dayes the *Pope* would have caſt whom he pleaſed headlong into hell, let him fetch himſelf out again, as well as he could.

The pope, saith *Luther*) hath done his worst and although he falleth not all together, yet every day he will decrease more and more. He boasteth in his decretals that he hath power and Authority over all Rule and Government both in Heaven and Earth, and that he is a Lord over all Lords. How dares any humane Creature speak in this manner, surely, saith *Luther*, neither God nor King can indure it. He must undoubtedly fall, His Tyranny hath climbed up too high, he hath presumed to tread Kings and Emperors under his feet, with such powerfull errours God hath so blinded the world untill the Indignation be accomplished. *The horrible insolence of the Pope page* 301.

Any thing is lawfull at *Rome*, In *England* (saith *Luther*) was a Cardinall (Cardinall *Woolsy* I beleive) who was the son of a Butcher, concerning whom a merry person said, God be praysed we have got such a Cardinall, who when he commeth to be Pope we may eat flesh freely in lent, and on other forbidden days, for St, Peter being a fisher he forbade eating of flesh to the end that he might sell his fish at a higher rate, but this Cardinall being a Butchers son will be give us a dispensation for flesh to gain more mony thereby, Pope *Adrian* caused two Cityes to be painted on his table the one was the City in which he was born, the other was the City of *Lovain* where he commenced Master of Arts, neer unto the side of the City of his Nativity he wrote these words, *I have planted*, and close by the other, he wrote these words, *I have wattered*; under the two Cityes the *Emperour* was pictured with these words, but I gave the blessing thereunto; whereupon another wrote underneath, *God did nothing heer*. *page* 305.

And indeed what may be expected from a place where God is not, but ruin, and confusion, and utter desolation. The *Pope* is full of hell and damnation, as the promises of God are full of mercy; we ought not to doubt (saith *Luther*) nor to dispair of such a sinner that repenteth, and is sorry for his sins and confesseth them, and desireth forgiveness for them, although he fall continually into sin again. But we must have reguard unto this, that if such a one dyeth in his sin then his case is doubtfull, and dangerous, In the *How the Pope doth play with the Church of Christ.*

yeere 1539: on the eighth day of *January*, a Comet was seen at *Wittenbergh* about six of the Clock in the evening; it shot its threatning trayn from the *West* to the *North*, and towards the *East*. The comet was beheld by *Philip Melannchthon*, by *Iustus Ionas*, and *Martin Luther* and others; Whereupon *Luther* said, I will prophecy over *Germany*, not out of the planets, or this dreadful comet but I will declare unto her the Anger of God, out of his own word for it is impossible that *Germany* should escape unpunished, she must recive a great scourge there is no remedy, for God is daily prouoked to destroy her, the Godly with the ungodly must be visited and both of them tast of the rod. *Germany* is like unto a gallant horse that is high of mettall, and well fed, but wanteth a good rider, now, as a strong and fiery horse will not obey the bridle but driveth on forward, and beares down all before him, except he hath an expecienced rider to command him, so for want of a head and good governour *Germany* will betray her self, and leave her self open to the Incursions of her Eni nyes the Turks who in formidable numbers will come in like a deluge upon them to overwhelm them.

Luthers prophecy against Germany 1522.

And ancient Minister who supped with *Luther*, spake all the time he was at supper very much of Rome, whereupon *Luther* demaunded of him how often he had bin there, he answrered foure times, and why so often said *Luther* he replyed, first I sought a knave there, at my second iourny to Rome I found him, on my third iourney I brought him from thence and in my last iourney I carryed him thither again, and placed him behind *Saint Peters* Altar.

We find God rejected the Nation of the Iewes, becavse they refused to hearken to *Moses*, and the prophets, nor would receive them, insomuch the same was verifyed of them of which the prophet *Isaiah* speakteh: Chap: 9. The people turneth not unto him that smiteth them, neyther doe they seek the Lord of hosts, Therefore the Lord will cut off from *Israel* head, and tayle, branch and root in one day. Even thus (saith *Luther*) they were diperſed accordingly.

accordingly towards the *East*, towards the West, and the South, All Histories do shew that by God they were expelled, and now do live without Christ and Comfort because they gave so little a regard to the prophecies, and Doctrine of the Prophets, and the Apostles. *Even* so will it go with Us *Germans* likewise, who now at last are called, and invited to the supper of the All-saving Gospel, because we acknowledge not the time of our Visitation. God of his infinite mercy preserve us from the same, *Amen.*

The Germans for their sins to be dispersed as the Jews page. 535.

Alas I fear the Gospel will too too soon be removed from us *Germans*, for how should peace, and quiet, and Religion be there, where licentiousness, and prophaneness raineth, and where all are mortall Enemies to the Gospel.

Of the Turkish preparations.

LEt us truly repent *(said Luther)* let us pray, and attend the will of God, for Humane Help and Assistance is too weak. Some years since, the Emperour was well able to resist the Turk, and to make a war upon them, but then he would not, and therefore many good people as sheep in the shambles were lamentably butchered, and slaughtered by the Turks, I fear all things go not right, for our own pride and tyranny will give us over to the Turks and make us subject to them.

The Turks proclamtion this prophecy came to passe this last yeare.

If the Turk shall cause Proclamation to be made that every man shall be free from Taxations and tributes for the space of three years, then the common people with joy will surrender themselves unto him; But when he hath once

gotten them into his clawes he will then make use of his tyranny, as his custome is, for he taketh the third son from every man; He is always the Father of the third Child. Truly this is a great tyranny which chiefly concerneth the Princes of the Empire themselves. I ever held the Emperour suspected, he can deeply dissemble. Let us call upon God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, let us pray, it is high time.

Sigismund the Emperour was in a manner captivated by the Pope and *Papists*, they had him in their power, and he was constrained to do what they pleased, he was compelled by them to put on, and to wear a Deacons coat, and in Christ-mass Holidays to read the Gospel to the Pope, Insomuch that every Emperour since is a Deacon of the *Romish* Church, and the King of the *Romans* is a Sub-deacon, and he is to read the Epistle before the *Pope*, so that the *Emperour* and the King are both the *Popes* Mass-servants.

This is remarkeable Luthers page : 12

The *Emperour* after he had performed this Ceremony to the Pope had never any good success against the Turks in *Germany*, the Kingdome of *Bohemia* is fallen which was before a very fair Kingdome.

This is the sum of *Luthers* Prophecies in relation to the Downfall of the *Pope*, and of the *Empire* of *Germany* I shall conclude with his prophecy on himself which is in these words. Those who in my life do refuse the kernell of my Doctrine, will after my death be glad to enjoy the shell if they can get it. Let every one in time prepare himself to reap whiles it is yet harvest, for as Christ saith, *He that followeth me shall not walk in darkness.*

John 8.

Luther was often heard to deplore the ungodly Invocation, or praying unto Saints departed, and said, There were many Reasons why that Invocation was execreable, and this was one, namely that by that prophane Custome, the Testimony of Christs Divinity was obscured to whom alone the writings of the *Prophets* and Apostles attribute the

Honour

Honor of invocation. Theſe are the Idols which ſharpen the barbarous ſword of the Turk to cut our throats. except in a more ſpeedy and Godly manner theſe things be reformed, for how wicked and how impious are theſe Hymns which are dayly ſung in the popes Chappell. *O Mary thou Mother of Grace, defend us from our Enemyes, and in the hour of Death receive us: And theſe Hymnes, Saint Dorothy create a new Heart within us, and Saint Catherine tranſlate us from the troubleſome ſea of this world to the pleaſure of paradiſe. Open paradiſe for us.*

Invocation of Saints the Idol that whetteth the barbarous ſword of the Turk to cut our throats. Melanthon. Tom. 6.

It being brought to *Luthers* eare how much the Goſpell began to flouriſh for all the malice of the Pope and the vain indeavours of the princes to ſuppreſs it, and that the Papiſts, and the *Emperor* himſelf were ſo violent againſt him that they ſought to take away his life, I had rather ſaid *Luther*, dye by the hands of the Pope, and would by no means, (if I could help it) that the Emperour or any of his Counſellors ſhould interpoſe themſelves in putting me to death. I know what miſery befell the Emperour *Sigiſmund*, after the Martyrdom of *John Hus* at *Conſtance*, and that nothing proſpered afterwards with him, how he dyed without Iſſue Male, and how his daughters Son *Ladiſlaus* alſo dyed, and how in one Age he had his Name quite extinguiſhed, and how his Empreſs *Barbara* by name, became a diſhonour to the Royal Throne: That Kings and Princes rage againſt Chriſt or the Anointed of God I eſteem it as a good ſign, and think it much better then if they flattered, for thereupon it comes to paſs that he that dwelleth in Heaven laugheth them to ſcorn, And when our Lord and King laughes, I ſee no reaſon that we ſhould weep before their faces, he laugheth not for his own ſake but for ours, that we truſting in him, and nothing elſe, might laugh at their vain Deſignes, ſo much need is there of Faith, that the Cauſe of Faith may not be looked upon without Faith. It was he who began this work of Reformation without our Contrivance or our Counſell, and

and he himself will advance it and accompliſh it without our Aſſiſtance.

The Pope (ſaith *Luther*) makes uſe of the Maſs even for ſouls departed, He hath gone with his Maſſe not onely into all Corners of the World, but even into purgatory it ſelf. His Indulgence-Mongers are his purſe thraſhers and he winnoweth good mony out of that chaffe, moſt excellent is the ſpeech and prophecy of the Reverend and learned *Muſculus* which, to conclude this Diſcourſe I will exhibite to you in his own words *Magnis Indulgentiis coarceuerunt Infinitos theſaurus prætextu fabricarum Eccleſiaſticarum preſertim, ſancti Petri, quæ ſic ædificatur* Romæ *ut ad plenum ædificata ſit nunquam, citiuſque deſtruenda ſit a Turcis quam ad finem ſtructuræ perducenda a Romanis.*

The Prophecy of the learned Muſculus *that* Rome *ſhall be taken by the Turk pag.* 378.

With great Indulgences they have amaſſed into one Banke infinite ſummes of money under the pretence of the building of Churches eſpecially the Church of Saint *Peter*, which is ſo builded at *Rome*, that it will never be fully finiſhed, and vvill ſooner be deſtroyed by the Turks, then be brought by the *Romans* to the perfection of its ſtructure.

It is obſerveable that the late Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury* who was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, having heard of the tranſlation of this Book of *Luther* into the *Engliſh tongue*, had a great deſire to ſee it in the manuſcript, and it being ſent unto him, he ſome few dayes afterwards commanded his Chaplin Doctor *Bray* to give the Gentleman a Viſit, and to acquaint him that he had never read a more excellent Divine work which was worthy of eternal Memory; At that time he ſent the Gentleman that tranſlated it ten pound in gold, And about a year afterwards having had the leiſure fully to peruſe the work he returned it back with this

this Approbation, that he would make known unto his Majesty what an excellent work he had rendred into *English* and that he would have it printed and dispersed throughout the whole Kingdome, And in token of his respect unto the Gentleman he presented him at that time with forty pound in gold, by the same Chaplain whom before he had sent unto him. *Luther. Col. loq. mens. in the Epistle Dedicatory.*

FINIS.